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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

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RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR JUNE 1988

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UPDATE ON THE CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY

Data from the Consumer Expenditure Survey, conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, are now available for 1985. (See the August 1987 issue of the Labor Market Report, Tennessee for historical information on this survey and 1984 results.)

Consisting of both Diary and Interview components, the Consumer Expenditure Survey collects a continuous flow of information on the buying habits of American consumers. The Diary survey covers small, frequently purchased items such as food and personal care products, while the Interview survey obtains data on relatively larger items including real property and automobiles.

There are three important factors to consider when interpreting data from the Consumer Expenditure Survey. The first is that these data represent averages. Not all consumer units purchase every item. Thus, an average expenditure for an item may be considerably lower than the actual prices paid by those consumers who purchased the item.

A second point is that expenditure increases or decreases between years do not correspond directly to price changes. Consumers sometimes substitute less expensive goods and services or cut consumption of the more expensive ones.

The third factor is that only direct expenditures are included in the survey. For example, employer-paid life insurance is excluded because the consumer unit does not directly make the expenditure.

RESULTS FROM THE INTERVIEW SURVEY

Consumer units in the Southern part of the United States, including Tennessee, spent an average of $21,927 in 1985. That figure was up 6.9 percent from 1984's average of $20,505. Expenditures for the U.S. were up 6.3 percent.

The West continues to spend more than any other region, but the South has the highest expenditures for vehicles, health care, personal insurance, and cash contributions. The South continued to spend less on food, alcoholic beverages, and education than other regions.

Housing continues to be the category that consumes the greatest expenditures in all regions of the nation. The rate of growth of total housing expenditures in 1985 was 2.6 percent in the South compared to 6.4

TABLE 1
AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES BY REGION OF RESIDENCE - 1985

Items	All Consumer Units	Northeast	Midwest	South*	West
Total, All Items	$22,217	$21,567	$21,469	$21,927	$24,509
Food	3,394	3,631	3,290	3,224	3,563
Alcoholic Beverages	283	301	275	252	329
Housing	6,687	6,581	6,337	6,367	7,849
Shelter	3,840	3,853	3,508	3,470	5,043
Utilities	1,648	1,723	1,725	1,668	1,417
Furnishings	854	813	802	850	978
Apparel	1,161	1,197	1,096	1,126	1,279
Transportation	4,555	4,007	4,326	4,794	5,093
Vehicles	2,043	1,877	1,928	2,317	2,148
Gasoline and Oil	1,035	871	1,038	1,087	1,128
Other Vehicle Exp.	1,210	1,102	1,157	1,175	1,470
Public Trans.	268	357	203	216	346
Health Care	1,037	857	1,064	1,153	983
Entertainment	1,085	1,024	1,085	979	1,340
Education	304	396	283	244	331
Cash Contributions	805	738	821	873	743
Personal Insurance	278	220	307	322	229
Retirement	1,738	1,667	1,720	1,707	1,808

* Includes Tennessee

TABLE 2
1984-1985 PERCENT CHANGE IN ANNUAL EXPENDITURES

Items	All Consumer Units	South*
Total, All Items	6.3%**	6.9%
Food	3.5%	3.7%
Alcoholic Beverages	-1.0%	1.6%
Housing	6.4%	2.6%
Shelter	9.9%	5.3%
Utilities	0.6%	1.0%
Furnishings	2.0%	-8.5%
Apparel	4.9%	3.5%
Transportation	6.8%	11.9%
Vehicles	12.7%	26.3%
Gasoline and Oil	-2.2%	-4.7%
Other Vehicle Exp.	6.4%	5.0%
Public Transportation	5.1%	14.9%
Health Care	5.7%**	20.7%
Entertainment	11.5%	6.3%
Education	6.3%	9.5%
Cash Contributions	14.0%	28.8%
Personal Insurance	-7.3%	-3.9%
Retirement	8.8%**	6.6%

** Revised for 1984

TABLE 3
1985 AVERAGE WEEKLY EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED FOODS

Items	All Consumer Units	South*
Food, Total	$59.92	$55.99
Food at Home	38.60	36.28
Cereals	1.71	1.63
Bakery Products	3.74	3.36
Beef	3.72	3.55
Pork	2.35	2.32
Other Meats	1.65	1.38
Poultry	1.60	1.61
Fish and Seafood	1.24	1.13
Eggs	.58	.59
Fresh Milk and Cream	2.52	2.26
Other Dairy Products	2.60	2.31
Fresh Fruits	1.85	1.62
Fresh Vegetables	1.80	1.66
Processed Fruits	1.50	1.34
Processed Vegetables	1.04	1.09
Sugar and Other Sweets	1.48	1.40
Fats and Oils	1.12	1.12
Nonalcoholic Beverages	3.60	3.59
Food Away From Home	21.32	19.71

percent for all consumer units. The South spent less in the component of shelter than other regions. The amount spent on furnishings decreased 8.5 percent between 1984 and 1985, while the U.S. expenditure increased 2.0 percent.

Household spending for vehicles increased 26.3 percent in the South but only 12.7 percent nationally.

The largest percent change in expenditures in the South occurred in the category of cash contributions-up 28.8 percent.

RESULTS FROM THE DAIRY SURVEY

According to the 1985 Diary Survey, the average consumer unit spent $59.92 per week on food. Units in the South averaged $55.99. Nationwide, more was spent on bakery products than on any other food item. The South spent more on nonalcoholic beverages.

MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE

The data presented here represent only a fraction of what is available from the Consumer Expenditure Survey. For more information, please contact the Office of Prices, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212 (202) 272-5060.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, News Release, USDL: 87-399, September 24, 1987.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Tennessee Labor Market Information Directory

The directory lists current Labor Market Information publications available from the Department of Employment Security. Publications are listed by frequency of issue with a description of each. A list of Labor Market Information field analysts is also included, showing the geographic regions for which they are responsible.

Annual Averages, Tennessee Labor Force Estimates, 1983–1987

This publication contains annual average estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment, and nonagricultural employment by industry for the past five years. Data are provided for the state, metropolitan areas, and non-metropolitan counties.

Copies of these publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or calling 615/741-1729.

NEW TOLL FREE NUMBER

House Bill No. 2127 requires employers who permanently or indefinitely reduce their number of employees by fifty (50) or more to notify state government of the circumstances of the reduction in operations as well as the number of employees affected. A toll-free number has been installed for the purpose. The number is 800-541-1908.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	JUNE 1988	1987	COUNTY	JUNE 1988	1987
ANDERSON	5.0	6.7	LAUDERDALE	6.1	7.1
BEDFORD	6.7	7.4	LAWRENCE	9.4	8.7
BENTON	6.2	11.1	LEWIS	6.7	11.4
BLEDSOE	4.4	6.3	LINCOLN	6.2	5.5
BLOUNT	4.5	6.5	LOUDON	5.1	7.3
BRADLEY	4.5	5.8	MACON	8.6	8.6
CAMPBELL	9.7	12.8	MADISON	5.9	8.9
CANNON	8.7	12.0	MARION	9.4	12.1
CARROLL	7.1	9.3	MARSHALL	4.4	5.6
CARTER	7.1	8.1	MAURY	5.2	6.9
CHEATHAM	3.8	4.2	MCMINN	5.3	8.3
CHESTER	7.4	7.2	MCNAIRY	7.5	9.3
CLAIBORNE	6.8	7.4	MEIGS	7.8	14.5
CLAY	3.3	2.9	MONROE	6.7	8.6
COCKE	11.3	11.5	MONTGOMERY	5.7	6.3
COFFEE	5.9	8.3	MOORE	5.3	5.2
CROCKETT	4.7	8.0	MORGAN	7.9	11.9
CUMBERLAND	5.8	7.5	OBION	5.8	6.2
DAVIDSON	4.0	4.0	OVERTON	7.3	10.2
DECATUR	7.4	11.6	PERRY	6.5	13.2
DEKALB	8.9	7.9	PICKETT	8.7	17.1
DICKSON	6.2	6.1	POLK	2.3	8.3
DYER	5.6	7.5	PUTNAM	4.6	5.8
FAYETTE	7.1	6.7	RHEA	0.4	11.1
FENTRESS	9.6	11.0	ROANE	5.2	6.3
FRANKLIN	5.5	6.1	ROBERTSON	5.9	5.2
GIBSON	7.1	9.7	RUTHERFORD	4.5	5.0
GILES	7.3	7.9	SCOTT	0.5	16.9
GRAINGER	6.5	8.4	SEQUATCHIE	7.5	8.6
GREENE	7.7	11.2	SEVIER	4.9	5.6
GRUNDY	8.2	10.8	SHELBY	4.5	5.6
HAMBLEN	6.7	8.3	SMITH	6.0	5.2
HAMILTON	5.0	5.7	STEWART	7.0	7.6
HANCOCK	6.1	8.6	SULLIVAN	4.9	7.5
HARDEMAN	6.4	7.9	SUMNER	5.9	4.9
HARDIN	8.1	9.6	TIPTON	6.3	6.1
HAWKINS	5.4	6.5	TROUSDALE	5.1	4.9
HAYWOOD	6.8	10.2	UNICOI	5.8	8.7
HENDERSON	6.2	9.1	UNION	6.2	9.6
HENRY	8.4	18.4	VAN BUREN	6.4	8.7
HICKMAN	7.4	6.6	WARREN	7.2	12.6
HOUSTON	11.9	13.1	WASHINGTON	5.5	6.6
HUMPHREYS	11.4	15.5	WAYNE	7.6	9.5
JACKSON	11.8	7.9	WEAKLEY	3.5	4.8
JEFFERSON	6.5	6.9	WHITE	6.1	7.5
JOHNSON	8.1	10.5	WILLIAMSON	2.8	2.6
KNOX	4.7	5.9	WILSON	5.0	5.1
LAKE	4.9	8.1			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	June 1987				Revised May 1988				Preliminary June 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	121,153,000	113,498,000	7,655,000	6.3	120,775,000	114,222,000	6,553,000	5.4	123,028,000	116,209,000	6,819,000	5.5
TENNESSEE 2/	2,353,900	2,200,500	153,400	6.5	2,379,600	2,259,100	120,500	5.1	2,364,600	2,237,300	127,300	5.4
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	205,800	193,400	12,400	6.0	215,000	203,600	11,400	5.3	213,900	202,100	11,800	5.5
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	215,900	200,700	15,200	7.0	221,900	210,800	11,100	5.0	219,200	207,500	11,700	5.3
KNOXVILLE	286,900	269,100	17,800	6.2	283,100	269,700	13,400	4.7	282,100	268,200	13,900	4.9
MEMPHIS	450,800	425,000	25,800	5.7	454,900	434,200	20,700	4.6	452,300	430,400	21,900	4.8
NASHVILLE	521,400	499,000	22,400	4.3	517,500	496,900	20,600	4.0	514,000	491,500	22,500	4.4

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

For the second consecutive month Tennessee's unemployment rate was lower than the national average. Tennessee's June preliminary unemployment rate at 5.4 percent was one-tenth of a percentage point lower than the United States rate of 5.5 percent.

The June unemployment rate was three-tenths of a percentage point higher than the May rate of 5.1 percent. The increase in unemployment reflects a seasonal trend which occurs annually and is attributed to loss of employment in educational facilities.

State and local government, the category under which most educational employment is reported, was down by 4,600 jobs. Major employment increases were experienced in services, up by 3,400 with a 1,100 increase in hotels and other lodging and a 1,300 rise in health services. Also, there was a substantial gain of 1,100 in transportation, communication, and public utility jobs and an increase of 900 jobs in trade. The increase in tourist-related industries only partially offset the declines in local government.

The June unemployment rate declined by 1.1 percentage point from June 1987 when the rate was 6.5 percent. Over a one-year period the labor force grew by 10,700; employment was up by 36,800, and unemployment was down by 26,100 or 17 percent.

Statewide unemployment increased in 68 counties; 22 counties reported a decrease, and five counties remained unchanged. Williamson County at 2.8 percent, up from 2.7 percent, is once again the county with the state's lowest unemployment rate. Other low counties are Weakley County at 3.5 percent, unchanged from May, and Clay County at 3.9 percent, up from 3.5 percent. Polk County at 12.3 percent, down from 13.1 percent, reported the state's highest unemployment rate followed by Houston and Jackson counties, both at 11.9 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	JUNE 1987	MAY 1988	JUNE 1988	Net Change JUN. 1987 to JUN. 1988	Net Change MAY 1988 to JUN. 1988
TOTAL	2020.4	2063.9	2069.3	48.9	5.4
Manufacturing	497.3	498.9	501.8	4.5	2.9
Durable Goods	245.8	246.2	249.4	3.6	1.2
Lumber & Wood Products	20.9	20.1	20.8	-0.3	0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	25.0	27.0	27.4	2.4	0.4
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.1	15.1	15.2	0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.7	15.8	15.9	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	40.8	40.0	40.4	-0.2	0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	36.2	36.3	38.6	2.4	0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	36.2	37.6	37.6	1.4	0.0
Transportation Equipment	35.4	33.2	32.2	-3.2	-1.0
Instruments & Related Products	9.1	9.2	9.4	0.3	0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.6	11.9	12.1	0.5	0.2
Nondurable Goods	251.7	250.7	252.4	0.7	1.7
Food & Kindred Products	39.5	39.6	39.7	0.2	0.1
Meat Products	8.3	8.3	8.4	0.1	0.1
Dairy Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.1	1.1	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.7	23.0	22.9	-0.8	-0.1
Knitting Mills	11.7	11.5	11.3	-0.4	-0.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	64.6	62.5	62.9	-1.7	0.4
Paper & Allied Products	17.7	18.6	18.8	1.1	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	33.3	33.7	33.8	0.5	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.7	36.8	37.6	-0.1	0.8
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.8	24.9	25.1	1.3	0.2
Leather & Leather Products	9.3	9.3	9.4	0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1523.1	1565.0	1567.5	44.4	2.5
Mining	8.8	8.6	8.6	-0.2	0.0
Construction	98.2	100.7	101.4	3.2	0.7
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	104.1	106.4	107.5	3.4	1.1
Trade	479.3	485.3	486.2	6.9	0.9
Wholesale Trade	124.6	127.2	127.5	2.9	0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	70.7	71.2	71.4	0.7	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	54.2	56.0	56.1	1.9	0.1
Retail Trade	353.3	358.1	358.7	5.4	0.6
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	15.1	14.4	14.5	-0.6	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	49.2	50.6	50.3	1.1	-0.3
Food Stores	58.6	57.8	58.1	-0.5	0.3
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	41.5	42.7	42.8	1.3	0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	19.1	17.6	17.6	-1.5	0.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.6	14.0	14.0	0.4	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	115.0	119.3	119.5	4.5	0.2
Miscellaneous Retail	40.6	41.4	41.9	1.3	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	103.0	102.5	103.4	0.4	0.9
Banking	27.8	28.2	28.6	0.8	0.4
Insurance Carriers	25.1	24.5	24.4	-0.7	-0.1
Services	413.9	424.1	427.6	13.6	3.4
Hotels & Other Lodging	30.6	30.9	32.0	1.4	1.1
Personal Services	25.6	27.2	27.4	1.8	0.2
Business Services	86.8	86.3	86.9	0.1	0.6
Health Services	131.7	135.3	136.6	4.9	1.3
Hospitals	63.6	66.6	67.1	3.5	0.5
Government	316.7	339.4	335.0	18.3	-4.4
Federal	82.5	84.0	84.1	1.6	0.1
State & Local	256.2	275.4	270.8	14.6	-4.6
State	72.3	75.9	75.5	3.2	-0.4
Local	183.9	199.6	195.3	11.4	-4.3

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

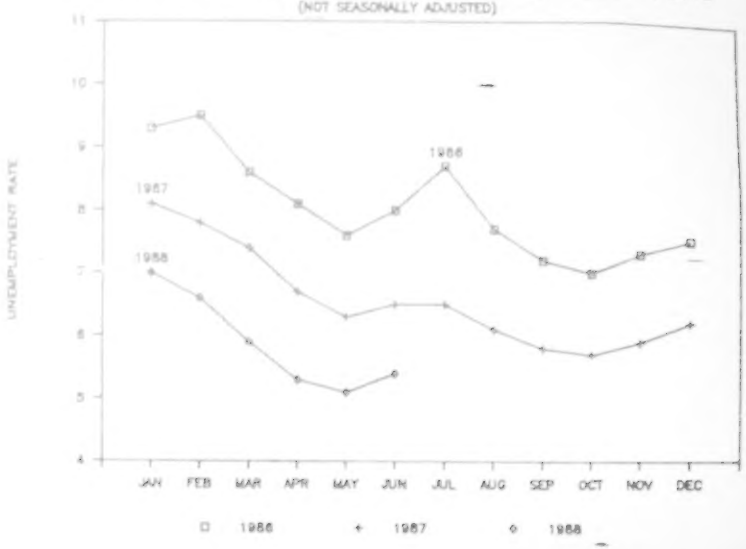
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1987	May 1988	June 1988
All Manufacturing	363.21	370.24	373.80	41.7	41.6	42.0	8.71	8.90	8.90
Durable Goods	394.19	398.56	405.57	42.2	42.4	43.1	9.27	9.40	9.41
Lumber & Wood Products	256.43	248.58	252.35	41.9	39.9	41.1	6.12	6.23	6.14
Furniture & Fixtures	301.25	296.12	299.47	40.6	38.7	39.3	7.42	7.60	7.62
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	536.33	564.05	575.17	46.8	46.5	46.8	11.46	12.13	12.29
Primary Metal Industries	488.07	499.38	508.08	43.5	42.5	43.8	11.22	11.75	11.60
Fabricated Metal Products	396.90	416.75	430.12	42.0	42.7	43.8	9.45	9.76	9.82
Machinery	386.01	407.60	412.72	42.7	43.5	44.0	9.04	9.37	9.38
Instruments & Related Prod.	357.21	390.12	402.12	40.5	45.1	45.8	8.82	8.65	8.78
Nondurable Goods	334.14	340.66	341.52	41.1	40.7	40.9	8.13	8.37	8.35
Food & Kindred Products	346.92	367.21	356.07	41.3	42.6	41.5	8.40	8.62	8.58
Textile Mill Products	284.60	278.39	293.82	42.1	39.6	41.5	6.76	7.03	7.08
Apparel Products	213.70	211.31	206.21	39.5	37.6	38.4	5.41	5.62	5.37
Paper & Allied Products	509.82	496.30	482.01	44.8	45.1	44.1	11.38	10.96	10.93
Chemical & Allied Prod.	449.22	469.11	490.92	41.1	42.3	42.8	10.93	11.09	11.47
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	419.99	441.56	449.38	42.9	44.2	44.1	9.79	9.99	10.19
Leather & Leather Products	222.27	237.29	235.02	44.2	38.9	39.7	6.16	6.10	5.92

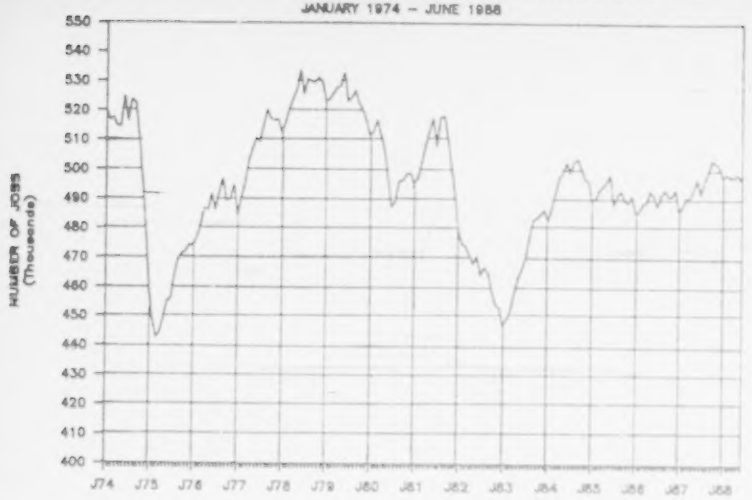
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1986–1988

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



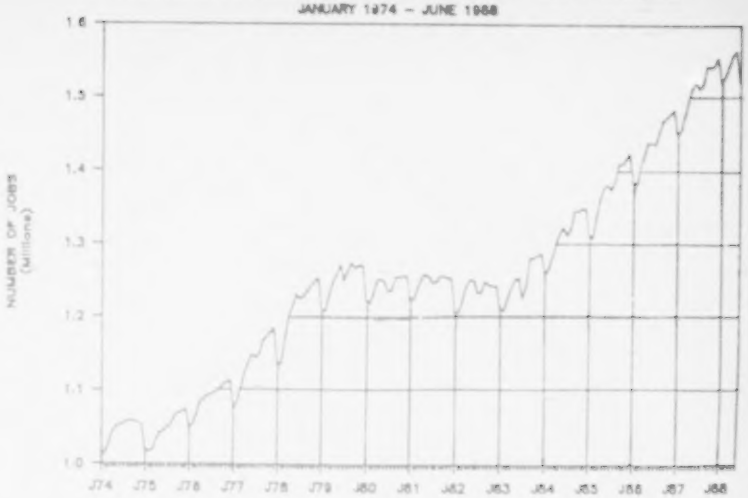
MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 – JUNE 1988



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 – JUNE 1988



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988
Initial Claims	28,208	22,845	26,291
Continued Weeks Claimed	157,856	143,681	145,921
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,286	3,267	3,721
Appeals Decisions	806	1,122	1,033
Lower Authority	675	851	869
Higher Authority	129	765	164
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$13,172,720	$12,873,802	$14,030,106
Benefit Weeks Paid	138,061	128,105	128,657
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 98	$ 106	$ 105
First Payments	9,553	8,574	9,031
Final Payments	3,347	3,609	3,496
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$457,691,360	$537,453,267	$535,955,084

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$561,355	$484,540	$600,819
Benefit Weeks Paid	2,908	2,827	3,330
Initial Claims	476	518	536
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,164	3,120	3,605
Appeals Decisions	18	26	35
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$197,426	$224,253	$275,317
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,534	1,672	2,018
Initial Claims	255	338	323
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,721	1,941	2,288
Appeals Decisions	2	4	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.3 percent to 5.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 500 jobs to 193,400. Manufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs, with the largest increase reported in fabricated metal products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs with the largest increase reported in construction (+200).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Net Change June 1987 to June 1988	Net Change May 1988 to June 1988
TOTAL	185.4	192.9	193.4	8.0	0.5
Manufacturing	44.1	46.4	46.7	2.6	0.3
Durable Goods	16.3	17.1	17.5	1.2	0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.4	3.6	3.8	0.2	0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	2.0	2.0	0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.2	5.7	5.6	0.4	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	27.8	29.3	29.2	1.4	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.4	6.8	6.8	0.4	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.0	12.4	12.3	0.3	-0.1
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.6	2.5	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.1	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	0.9	1.0	-0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	141.3	146.5	146.7	5.5	0.2
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.2	9.4	9.6	1.4	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.5	8.4	-0.3	-0.1
Trade	43.6	46.5	45.0	1.4	-1.5
Wholesale Trade	10.6	11.6	11.4	0.8	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.9	6.8	0.4	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.7	4.6	0.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	33.0	34.9	33.6	0.6	-1.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.1	11.6	11.8	-0.3	0.2
Services	36.9	37.3	37.4	0.5	0.1
Government	31.0	34.2	33.9	2.9	-0.3
Federal	8.9	9.8	9.9	1.0	0.1
State & Local	22.1	24.4	24.0	1.9	-0.4
State	5.8	5.3	5.2	-0.6	-0.1
Local	16.3	19.1	18.9	2.6	-0.2

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

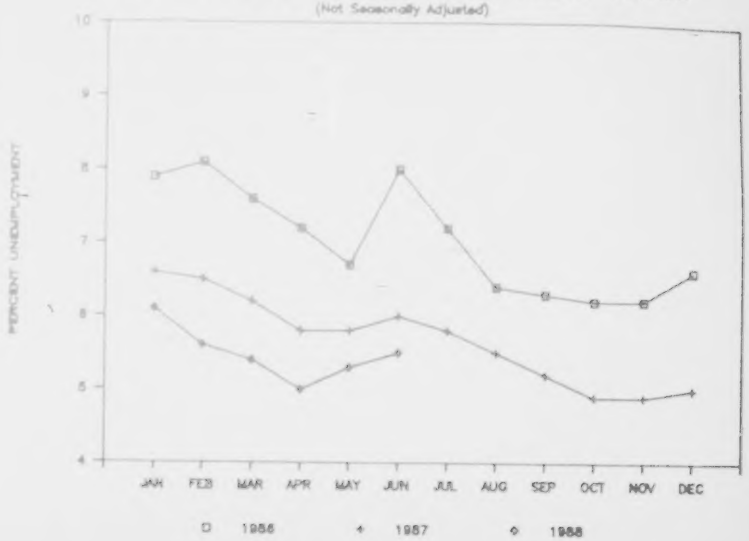
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988
All Manufacturing	336.11	327.60	334.09	42.6	40.0	40.3	7.89	8.19	8.29
Durable Goods	386.72	367.14	382.30	44.4	42.2	43.1	8.71	8.70	8.87
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	402.42	374.78	367.65	48.6	42.3	42.9	8.28	8.86	8.57
Iron & Steel Foundries	451.66	405.72	420.27	48.1	41.4	44.1	9.39	9.80	9.53
Fabricated Metal Products	476.58	478.02	500.96	47.3	44.8	45.5	10.08	10.67	11.01
Machinery, Except Elect.	427.48	519.27	502.31	38.1	55.3	51.1	11.22	9.39	9.83
Nondurable Goods	306.27	300.69	300.29	41.5	38.5	38.4	7.38	7.81	7.82
Textile Mill Products	270.72	236.33	236.86	42.7	37.1	37.9	6.34	6.37	6.25
Knitting Mills	229.55	219.46	220.55	40.7	38.1	37.7	5.64	5.76	5.85
Paper & Allied Products	475.23	486.35	494.53	49.4	46.9	48.2	9.62	10.37	10.26
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	463.68	509.64	495.23	41.4	43.3	42.4	11.20	11.77	11.68

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.0 percent to 5.3 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased slightly by 100 jobs to 164,700. Manufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs with the largest increase reported in all other nondurable goods (+400). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 600 jobs with the largest decrease reported in government (-1,000). This was offset some by a seasonal increase of 400 jobs in trade.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)*

INDUSTRY	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Net Change June 1987 to June 1988	Net Change May 1988 to June 1988
TOTAL	158.6	164.6	164.7	6.1	0.1
Manufacturing	53.3	54.1	54.8	1.5	0.7
Durable Goods	31.3	31.8	31.8	0.5	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.5	2.5	2.6	+0.1	+0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.6	10.8	10.6	0.0	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	4.8	4.9	4.9	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	22.0	22.3	23.0	1.0	0.7
Food & Kindred Products	3.0	3.1	3.1	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.0	0.1
Apparel Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	5.8	5.8	6.1	0.3	0.3
All Other Nondurable Goods	10.2	10.5	10.8	0.6	0.3
Nonmanufacturing	105.3	110.5	109.9	4.6	-0.6
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.6	9.1	9.0	2.4	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.0	6.1	6.0	0.0	-0.1
Trade	29.6	30.1	30.1	0.5	0.0
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.6	6.6	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	23.1	23.5	23.5	0.4	0.0
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	5.1	5.2	5.2	0.1	0.0
Services	27.9	31.0	31.1	3.2	0.1
Government	29.9	29.0	28.1	-1.8	-0.9
Federal	4.1	3.9	3.9	-0.2	0.0
State & Local	25.7	25.8	24.9	-0.8	-0.9
State	5.6	5.7	5.8	0.2	0.1
Local	19.9	19.9	19.1	-0.8	-0.8

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

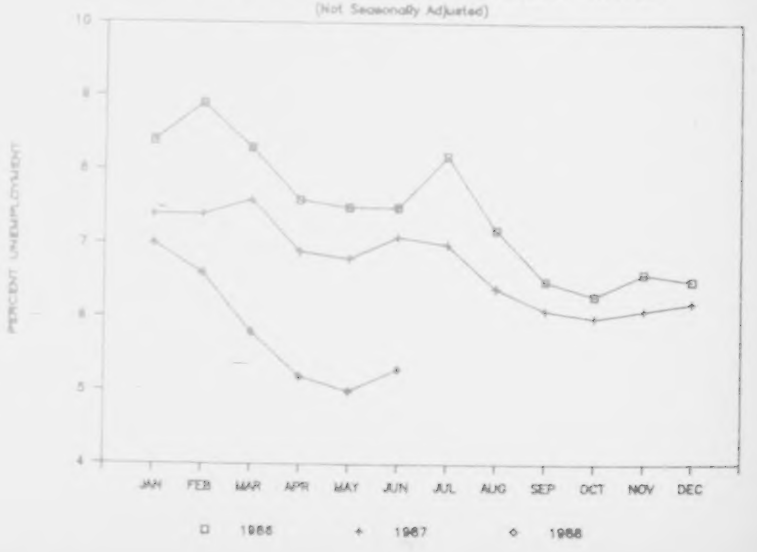
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average weekly Earnings June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Average weekly Hours June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1987	May 1988	June 1988
All Manufacturing	394.13	398.85	401.30	43.3	42.5	42.4	9.10	9.38	9.46
Durable Goods	390.82	403.14	388.82	46.2	46.8	45.5	8.45	8.77	8.53
Fabricated Metal Prod.	441.12	465.11	426.38	44.9	43.1	43.2	10.25	10.83	9.87
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	431.51	457.16	420.30	49.6	51.8	48.2	8.70	9.02	8.72
Nondurable Goods	394.28	390.46	404.66	41.2	39.6	40.4	9.57	9.86	10.14
Food & Kindred Products	359.68	361.34	369.61	39.8	38.4	41.5	9.27	8.91	8.81
Apparel Products	208.35	209.28	167.24	40.3	37.0	32.6	5.20	5.29	5.13

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.7 percent to 4.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,000 jobs to 251,800. Manufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs with the largest increase reported in apparel (+400). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,400 jobs with the largest increases reported in trade (+700), services (+400), and construction (+300).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Net Change June 1987 to June 1988	Net Change May 1988 to June 1988
TOTAL	252.7	249.8	251.8	-0.9	2.0
Manufacturing	50.9	48.8	50.4	-0.5	1.6
Durable Goods	29.9	28.9	29.1	-0.8	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	1.9	1.8	-0.4	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.1	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.4	20.8	20.8	-0.6	0.0
Nondurable Goods	21.0	20.9	21.3	0.3	0.4
Food & Kindred Products	4.1	4.3	4.3	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.7	2.6	-0.3	-0.1
Apparel Products	8.4	8.4	8.8	0.4	0.4
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	2.9	3.0	0.0	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	201.8	200.0	201.4	-0.4	1.4
Mining	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	11.8	10.5	10.8	-1.0	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.7	10.1	10.2	0.5	0.1
Trade	66.3	66.0	66.7	0.4	0.7
Wholesale Trade	14.4	14.4	14.6	0.2	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.7	8.9	9.0	0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.5	5.6	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	49.9	45.6	50.1	0.2	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.7	9.7	9.6	-0.1	-0.1
Services	53.0	51.3	52.1	-0.9	0.8
Government	51.3	52.1	52.1	0.8	0.0
Federal	9.1	9.6	9.7	0.6	0.1
State & Local	42.2	42.5	42.4	0.2	-0.1
State	19.4	20.4	20.4	1.0	-0.0
Local	22.8	21.9	22.0	-0.8	0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

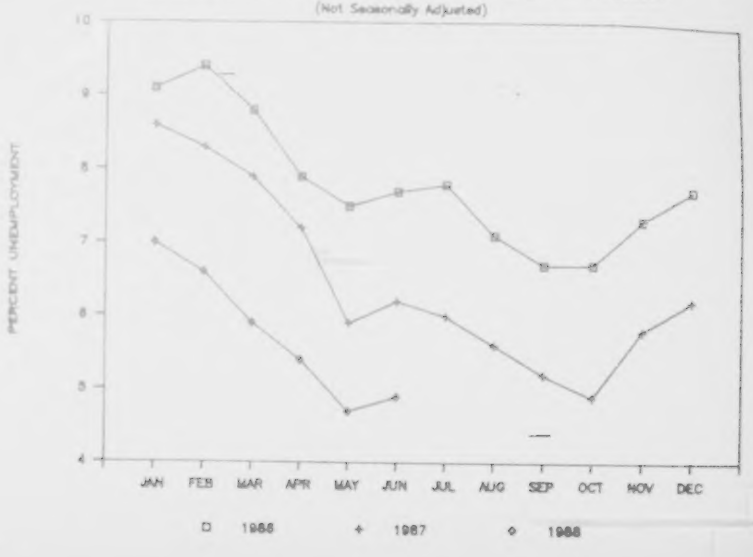
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1987	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1987	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1987	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988
All Manufacturing	366.02	382.69	382.87	40.4	42.1	42.4	9.06	9.09	9.03
Durable Goods	420.33	448.06	457.18	40.3	44.1	44.3	10.43	10.16	10.32
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	355.80	323.53	331.01	38.8	38.7	38.4	9.17	8.36	8.62
Machinery, Except Elect.	429.85	428.00	436.51	45.2	45.1	45.9	9.51	9.49	9.51
Nondurable Goods	294.35	298.98	288.40	40.6	39.6	40.0	7.25	7.55	7.21
Food & Kindred Products	287.85	363.48	310.57	40.6	46.9	41.8	7.09	7.75	7.43
Textile Mill Products	254.00	246.53	258.12	41.3	38.4	41.7	6.15	6.42	6.19
Apparel Products	239.64	262.45	263.64	39.7	37.6	38.6	6.04	6.98	6.83

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.6 percent to 4.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,100 jobs to 435,300. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 300 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,800 jobs with the largest increase reported in services (+1,300).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Net Change June 1987 to June 1988	Net Change May 1988 to June 1988
TOTAL	424.0	433.2	435.3	11.3	2.1
Manufacturing	52.6	53.6	53.9	1.3	0.3
Durable Goods	22.5	23.4	23.5	0.8	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.0	2.1	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.6	5.6	0.2	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.0	4.2	4.2	0.2	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.6	6.3	6.4	-0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.7	30.2	30.4	0.7	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	8.3	8.2	8.2	-0.1	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	5.7	6.1	6.2	0.5	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.1	5.3	5.3	0.2	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.7	6.8	6.9	0.2	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	371.4	379.6	381.4	10.0	1.8
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	20.1	20.2	20.3	0.2	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	38.9	40.1	40.2	1.3	0.1
Trade	117.1	120.6	120.8	3.7	0.2
Wholesale Trade	37.2	37.6	37.6	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.0	23.0	23.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.2	14.6	14.6	0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	79.9	83.0	83.2	3.3	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.4	24.9	25.1	0.7	0.2
Services	98.9	99.9	101.2	2.3	1.3
Government	71.8	73.8	73.6	1.8	-0.2
Federal	18.0	18.2	18.0	0.0	-0.2
State & Local	53.9	55.6	55.8	1.9	0.2
State	12.8	13.5	13.5	0.6	0.0
Local	41.0	42.1	42.3	1.3	0.2

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

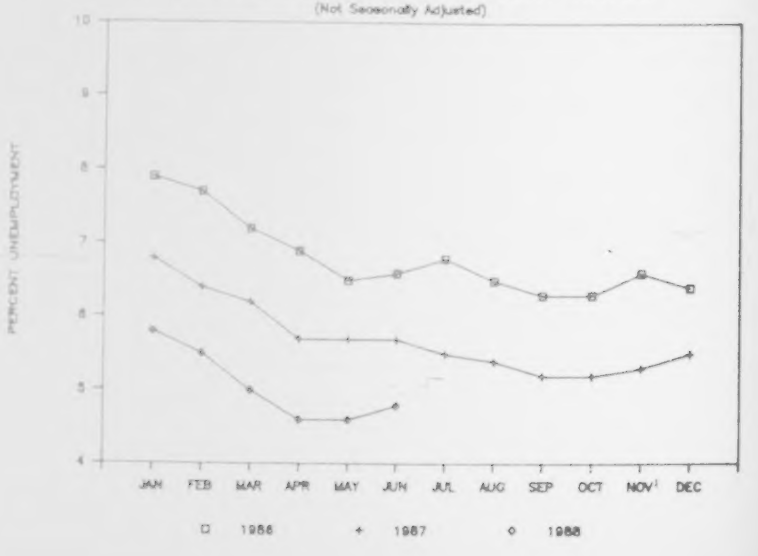
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average weekly Earnings June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1987	May 1988	June 1988
All Manufacturing	407.69	376.74	372.86	44.9	42.0	41.8	9.08	8.97	8.92
Durable Goods	327.06	327.18	336.60	41.4	39.9	41.3	7.90	8.20	8.15
Lumber & Wood Products	230.69	216.46	224.52	42.8	39.5	40.6	5.39	5.48	5.53
Furniture & Fixtures	193.57	215.52	235.35	40.4	36.1	38.9	4.79	5.97	6.05
Nondurable Goods	487.88	427.14	409.58	47.5	44.2	42.4	9.85	9.67	9.66
Food & Kindred Products	349.32	437.96	434.57	41.0	48.5	50.9	8.52	9.03	8.97
Paper & Allied Products	406.44	489.64	467.97	36.7	47.4	45.7	10.66	10.33	10.24
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	460.14	520.90	478.61	50.7	43.7	34.2	11.06	11.92	12.24

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.0 percent to 4.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased 700 jobs to 461,100. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 jobs while nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 800 jobs. The largest decreases were reported in trade (-800) and government (-1,400). This was offset some by an increase in construction of 1,100 jobs.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Net Change June 1987 to June 1988	Net Change May 1988 to June 1988
TOTAL	469.5	461.8	461.1	-8.4	-0.7
Manufacturing	90.7	86.6	86.7	-4.0	0.1
Durable Goods	51.8	48.5	48.6	-3.2	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.3	2.2	-0.4	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.5	4.5	0.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.0	8.5	8.5	0.5	0.1
Machinery	14.9	15.3	15.3	0.4	0.0
Transportation Equipment	14.3	10.0	9.8	-4.5	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	7.9	8.1	8.3	0.4	0.2
Nondurable Goods	38.9	38.1	38.1	-0.8	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.1	7.1	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.9	2.9	2.8	-1.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.4	14.1	14.1	0.7	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	5.0	4.9	5.0	0.0	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.6	5.6	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	378.7	375.2	374.4	-4.3	-0.8
Mining	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Construction	29.6	26.1	27.2	-2.4	1.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	23.0	24.3	24.6	1.6	0.3
Trade	115.3	111.3	110.5	-5.0	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	30.4	30.5	30.8	0.4	0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.7	18.7	18.6	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.8	11.8	12.2	0.4	0.4
Retail Trade	85.1	80.8	79.7	-5.4	-1.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.3	33.3	33.4	0.1	0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	115.2	111.7	111.6	-3.6	-0.1
Government	61.4	67.9	66.5	5.1	-1.4
Federal	10.2	10.6	10.8	0.6	0.2
State & Local	51.2	57.4	55.7	4.5	-1.7
State	22.6	22.8	22.8	0.2	0.0
Local	28.6	34.6	33.0	4.4	-1.6

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

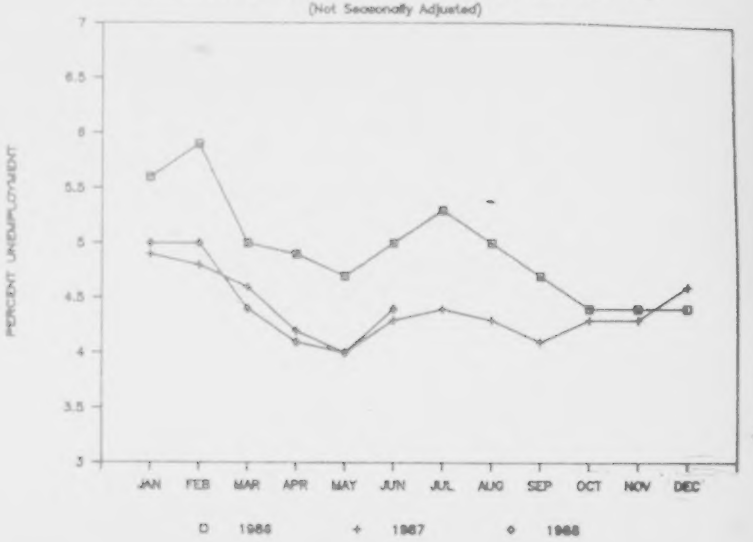
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1987	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1987	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1987	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988
All Manufacturing	431.85	420.24	428.26	42.8	41.2	41.7	10.09	10.20	10.27
Durable Goods	453.00	440.18	448.03	42.1	41.1	41.6	10.76	10.71	10.77
Nondurable Goods	395.95	390.82	397.94	43.8	41.4	41.8	9.04	9.44	9.52
Food & Kindred Products	412.55	414.24	390.10	42.4	41.3	40.3	9.73	10.03	9.68
Printing & Publishing	417.99	398.56	420.66	41.1	39.5	41.0	10.17	10.09	10.26

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

JUNE 1988
(1982-84=100)

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to June 1988 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to June 1988 from	
		June 1987	May 1988		June 1987	May 1988
All items (1982-84=100)	118.0	4.0	0.4	116.7	3.8	0.4
All items (1967=100)	353.5	-	-	347.8	-	-
Food and beverages	117.6	3.1	0.4	117.4	3.3	0.5
Food	117.6	3.3	0.5	117.3	3.7	0.5
Food at home	115.8	2.8	0.6	115.5	2.9	0.7
Food away from home	121.5	4.0	0.4	121.4	4.0	0.4
Alcoholic beverages	116.7	4.1	0.4	118.4	4.0	0.3
Housing	118.6	3.8	0.8	116.9	3.4	0.8
Shelter	126.6	4.8	0.9	125.9	4.6	0.9
Owners' costs 1/	133.7	4.5	0.5	133.3	4.4	0.6
Rent, residential	127.3	4.1	0.3	126.9	3.9	0.2
Apparel and upkeep	114.6	4.6	-1.5	114.1	4.6	-1.6
Transportation	108.3	2.9	0.4	108.2	2.9	0.4
Medical care	138.2	6.4	0.5	138.5	6.5	0.5
Entertainment	120.3	4.5	0.3	119.8	4.3	0.3
Other goods & services	135.5	6.5	0.3	135.0	5.6	0.4
Purchasing power of the dollar (1982-84=$1.00)	$.847	-3.8	-0.5	$.857	-3.6	-0.5

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to June 1988 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to June 1988 from	
		June 1987	May 1988		June 1987	May 1988
SOUTH (1982-84=100)	116.1	3.5	0.4	115.5	3.3	0.5
Less than 50,000 pop	114.5	3.8	0.7	115.1	3.9	0.8
50,000 - 450,000 pop	114.9	2.9	0.3	115.7	2.8	0.3
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop	116.7	3.7	0.4	114.7	3.5	0.6
1,200,000 or more pop	117.3	3.6	0.4	116.4	3.6	0.6
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100)	168.4	-	-	167.1	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop	166.0	-	-	166.6	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop	166.6	-	-	166.7	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop	170.5	-	-	165.9	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop	169.2	-	-	168.5	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

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